

## REMARKS

This application has been reviewed in light of the Office Action dated November 28, 2005. Claims 1-50 are presented for examination, with Claims 1-4, 19-24, 37, and 38 being independent. Claims 1-6, 19-24, 37, and 38 have been amended to define still more clearly what Applicant regards as his invention. Favorable reconsideration is requested.

Claims 1-6, 15-24, 35-38, 49, and 50 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious from U.S. Patent 4,704,725 (Harvey) in view of U.S. Patent 6,588,012 (Tanaka); Claims 7-14, 25-28, and 39-42, as being obvious from *Harvey* in view of *Tanaka*, and further in view U.S. Patent 5,978,013 (Jones); and Claims 29-34 and 43-48, as being obvious from *Harvey* in view of *Tanaka*, *Jones*, and U.S. Patent 6,089,765 (Mori).

The present invention relates to a digital broadcast receiving apparatus in which a digital broadcast program and a partial content included in the program are set in advance. A feature of the present invention is to judge whether the received digital broadcast of the set program includes information related to the set partial content and to extract and print the information when the information is judged to be included. See, e.g., page 15, lines 16-22, and step S603 in Fig. 6 of the present application.

For example, in a case where the digital broadcast program is a cooking program and a recipe is provided in the cooking program as partial content, the recipe can

be printed out.<sup>1/</sup> Notably, it is an aspect of the invention to set or designate the printing of the partial content in advance. Consequently, a user does not need to operate a receiving apparatus for printing on broadcast time in order to obtain the printed information.

Claim 1 is directed to a digital broadcast receiving apparatus including means for setting a digital broadcast program and a partial content provided in the program, in advance, means for receiving a digital broadcast of the program. Judging means judge whether or not the received digital broadcast includes information related to the set partial content, and means extract the information when the judging means judges that the received digital broadcast includes the information. Printing means print-outputs the extracted information.

*Harvey* and *Tanaka* have been adequately discussed in previous papers, and therefore that discussion will only be repeated to the extent deemed necessary.

The *Harvey* system, as understood by Applicant, relates to an apparatus for automatically controlling and monitoring radio and television transmissions. Apparently, this system can receive and print information relating to a broadcast, such as a recipe (see col. 20, line 18 - col. 21, line 5).

The Office Action cites col. 20, lines 22-64, and Fig. 6D of *Harvey* in support of the rejection of Claim 1. The cited passage of *Harvey* refers to a recipe that can be printed. However, the recipe is not understood to be provided in a television program

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<sup>1/</sup> Of course, the scope of the claims is not limited by the details of the mentioned example or embodiments.

but instead is provided only afterwards, when a cable converter box 222 is tuned to another channel to receive the recipe. The recipe is not understood, therefore, to be partial content provided in the program.

Also, at col. 20, lines 25-29, *Harvey* explains that the television program watched by the viewer explains the steps the viewer needs to take to obtain the recipe. As such, in the system of *Harvey*, the viewer must first watch the television program, and it does not appear possible to set the printing of the recipe in advance.

The *Tanaka* system, as understood by Applicant, relates to a combination terminal unit that receives various types of media signals, such as telephone, radio, fax, and cable television. As shown in Figs. 14 and 15, the user may perform a search of the various types of media by entering a search term. The results of the search are displayed in a list (Fig. 15), from which the user may select a desired program or other information to be retrieved. *Tanaka* further discusses a scheduler that establishes a line connection to a predetermined information entity at a time designated by the input device.

Thus, in the system of *Tanaka*, a program is searched according to a topic designated by a user and reserving for recording the searched program if it is a TV program or a radio program. The topic indicates the whole program and does not indicate a partial content provided in a program.

It is respectfully submitted that nothing in either *Harvey* or *Tanaka*, whether considered separately or in any permissible combination (if any), would teach or suggest setting a digital broadcast program and a partial content provided in the program, in

advance; judging whether the received digital broadcast of the set program includes information related to the set partial content; and extracting and printing the information when the information is judged to be included, as recited in Claim 1.

Accordingly, Claim 1 is seen to be clearly allowable over *Harvey* and *Tanaka*, whether considered separately or in any permissible combination (if any).

Independent Claims 2-4, 19-24, 37, and 38 include features that are similar in many relevant respects to those discussed above with respect to Claim 1, and also are believed to be patentable over *Harvey* and *Tanaka* for at least the reasons discussed above in connection with Claim 1.

A review of the other art of record, including *Jones* and *Mori*, has failed to reveal anything which, in Applicant's opinion, would remedy the deficiencies of the art discussed above, as references against the independent claims herein. All of the independent claims are therefore believed patentable over the art of record.

The other claims in this application are each dependent from one or another of the independent claims discussed above and are therefore believed patentable for the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual reconsideration of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully requests favorable reconsideration and early passage to issue of the present application.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York office by telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below listed address.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Leonard P. Diana", is written over a horizontal line.

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